

MELENIKOV, O.A., LINGAUER, G.G., STOYANOVA, K.T., GERASHCHENKO, A.N.

Selection of stars for guiding - long-focus telescope.

Izv. GAO 24 no.11(P) 1981 154.

(MIRA 18.3)

MT INKOV, S.A.

Vladimir Pavlovich Inkov, an individual, 35th birthday: 1911. 5. years
of scientific research. Ser. 014.05.14. 84 01.11.10-19. 1. 10. 194.
(MIRA 1/11)

KUCHEROV, N.I., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, otv.red.[deceased];
MEL'NIKOV, O.A., red.; OBUKHOV, A.M., red.; DEMIDOVA,
A.N., red.; KOLCHINSKIY, I.G., red.; TATARSKIY, V.I.,
red.

[Optical instability of the earth's atmosphere] Opti-
cheskaia nestabil'nost' zemnoi atmosfery. Moskva,
Nauka, 1965. 170 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov, Obukhov).

L 15318-66 EWT(1) GS/GH

ACC NR: AT6003702

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0005/0009

AUTHORS: Mel'nikov, O. A. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Lengauer, G. G.; Kuprevich, N. F.

38
36
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Astronomical chromatic refraction in connection with guiding large telescopes

+x

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet. Opticheskaya nestabil'nost' zemnoy atmosfery (Optical instability of the earth's atmosphere). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 5-9

TOPIC TAGS: light refraction, ~~astronomy~~, astronomic telescope, spectrophotometric analysis

ABSTRACT: It is shown that refraction at a given wavelength--"chromatic refraction"--depends ultimately on the standard air refractive index. The latter is not easily measured, however, and determinations by different authors vary widely. The refraction of a given star depends on the energy distribution in its spectrum and on the spectral sensitivity of the radiation detector. It is best to use isophotic wavelengths, and these have been computed for a number of temperatures, along with spectrophotometric gradients. The formula for computing these gradients is given. By knowing deviations in the gradients, deviations in isophotic wavelengths may be computed, hence the corresponding refractive index, and thus the chromatic refraction.

Card 1/2

2

L 15318-66

ACC NR: AT6003702

2

Computations show a linear relationship between spectrophotometric gradient and standard air refraction. Tables are given to show these variations and also to provide corrections for the combined effect of selective absorption and atmospheric dispersion and to indicate rate of change in length of the atmospheric spectrum (in seconds of arc or millimeters per hour). Results show that differential chromatic refraction may be significant and should be considered in guiding long-wave telescopes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 tables, and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 03/7/

SUBM DATE: 15May65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 005

astronomy

12,55

Card

2/2

BP

MEL'NIKOV, O.A.

Galileo Galilei. Zem. i vael. 1 no.1:48-55 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.

BRITAIN, V. L. Y., M. S.; BRITAIN, V. L. Y., M. S.; BRITAIN, V. L. Y., M. S.

BRITAIN, V. L. Y., M. S.; BRITAIN, V. L. Y., M. S.; BRITAIN, V. L. Y., M. S.

BRITAIN, V. L. Y., M. S.; BRITAIN, V. L. Y., M. S.; BRITAIN, V. L. Y., M. S.

DYAKONOVA, V.S., Inzh.; SAKHAROV, A.M., Inzh.; KADUCHENKO, G.I., Inzh.;
MELNIKOV, O.A., Inzh.; DUTCH, G.I., Inzh.; KIRIL, Ye.P., Inzh.

Technology of the production and properties of 1000 steel for
welded gas and oil pipelines. Steel 1000. Ag 165.
A 1965

1. General characteristics of the steel.

ZANYUKOV, V.N.; MEL'NIKOV, O.A.

New data on the manifestation of Middle Miocene volcanism in Sakhalin. Geol. i geofiz. no.8:118-120 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, selo Novo-Aleksandrovsk.

MEL'NIKOV, O.A.

Tectonic regionalization of southern regions in Sakhalin.
Geol. i geofiz. no.10:55-64 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, poselok Novo-Aleksandrovsk.

NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik, glav. red.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., zam. glav. red.;
TIKHOMIROV, V.V., zam. glav. red.; ASSOVSIIY, A.N., red.; MEL'NIKOV,
O.D., red.; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, red. [deceased]; YANSHIN, A.I.,
akad., red.; AKOPYAN, A.O., red.; ASLANYAN, A.T., red.; GOGINYAN,
V.Ie., red.; GULYAN, E.Kh., red.; KAZARYAN, S.V., red.; MALKHASYAN,
E.G., red.; KHACHATURYAN, E.A., red.; GOVORKYAN, L.M., red. vypuska;
VARTANESOVA, A.A., red. izd-va; SAROYAN, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaya izuchennost'
SSSR. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Armianskoi SSR. Vol. 48. [Armenian
S.S.R.; period of 1951-1955] Armianskaya SSR; period 1951-1955.
No. 1. [Published studies] Opublikovannye raboty. 1961. 127 p.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Armenia---Geology)

MEL'NIKOV, Oleg Dmitriyevich; MIRZOYEVA, M.D., red. izd-~~va~~; SEMAKOVA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[What are chromites, where and how to search for them]
Chto takoe khromity, gde i kak ikh iskat'. Izd.2. Moskva,
Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 25 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Chromite)

MEL'NIKOV, Oleg Dmitriyevich; LYUBCHENKO, Ye.K., red. 1zd-va;
SHMAKOVA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Quartz veins and the minerals associated with them] Kvartse-
vye zhily i svyazannye s nimi poleznye iskopaemye. Izd.2.
Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 40 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Minerals) (Prospecting) (Quartz)

NALIVKIN, D.V., glav. red.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., zam. glav. red.;
 TIKHOMIROV, V.V., zam. glav. red.; ASSOVSIIY, A.N., red.;
 MEL'NIKOV, O.D., red.; PEYVE, A.V., red.; YAKSHIN, A.L.,
 red.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, N.A., red.; KALYUZHNIY, V.I.A., otv. red.
 vyp.; NATOCHIIY, P.A., red. vyp.; MEL'NIK, A.F., red. izd-va;
 LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaya izu-
 chennost' SSSR. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR. Vol.31. [Ukrainian
 S.S.R. (western provinces); period 1951-1955] Ukrainskaya SSR
 (zapadnye oblasti); period 1951-1955. No.1. [Published studies
 and reviews] Opublikovannye raboty i obzornye glavy. 1963. 178 p.
 Vol.32. [Central and eastern provinces of the Ukrainian SSR;
 period 1951-1955] Ukrainskaya SSR (tsentral'nye i vostochnye
 oblasti period 1951-1955. No.1. [Published studies] Opublikovan-
 nye raboty. 1963. 326 p. (MIRA 16:10)
 (Ukraine--Geology)

NALIVKIN, D.V. [Nalyvkin, D.V.], glav. red.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A. [Bieliaievs'kyi, M.A.], zam. glav. red.; TIKHOMIROV, V.V. [Tykhomyrov, V.V.], zam. glav. red.; ASSOVS'KIY, A.N. [Assovs'kyi, O.M.], red.; MEL'NIKOV, O.D. [Mel'nykov, O.D.], red. [deceased]; PEYVE, A.V. [Peive, O.V.], red.; YANSHIN, A.L. [IAnshyn, O.L.], red.; MALAKHOVSKIY, V.F. [Malakhovs'kyi, V.F.], red. vypuska; YURK, Yu.Yu., prof., red.; MESYATS, Y.A. [Misiats', I.O.], red.; BASS, Yu.B. red.; MALAKHOVSKIY, V.F. [Malakhovs'kyi, V.F.], red.; NEKRASOV, G.I. [Nekrasov, G.I.], red.; SLAVUTSKIY, M.B. [Slavuts'kyi, M.B.], red.; NIKITENKO, E.I., red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaya izuchenost' SSSR. Kiev, Naukova dumka. Vol.33. No.1. 1965. 68 p. (MIRA 1967)

L 20921-66

ACC NR: AP6002593

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0089/0089

AUTHORS: Bolkhovskoy, G. A.; Groysman, A. M.; Mel'nikov, O. D.; Bor, V. A.; Diratsen, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A stationary hose device for pouring liquids. Class 65, No. 176811

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 89

TOPIC TAGS: liquid flow, cargo, hose

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a stationary hose device for pouring liquids. The device has an equalizer system of a constant counterweight with a hydraulic system and consists of swivel-connected sections of inflexible pipes, product ducts, and an attachment mechanism (see Fig. 1). To eliminate spilling of the liquid when a tanker is leaving, the hose device has an emergency disconnecting unit which simultaneously acts on the loading pumps, the shutoff devices of the main supply lines, and the actuating mechanisms of the hose device. The emergency disconnecting unit is a hydraulically controlled gate valve connected to the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.6.057.2:629.123.4

I. 20921-66

ACC NR: AP6002593

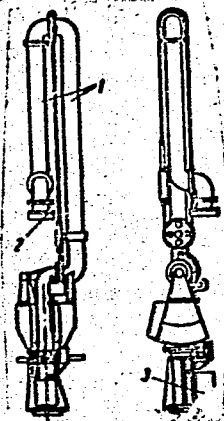


Fig. 1. 1 - swivel-connected pipes; 2 - attachment device; 3 - emergency disconnect unit.

control valve and to the terminal releasing device. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec64

Card 2/2

ULR

MEL'NIKOV, O.I.[Mel'nykov, O.I.]

Tenth International Congress on Viticulture and Wine Making.
Khar. prom. no.1:75-76 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Wine and wine making--Congresses)

MEL'NIKOV, O.I.

Rock pressure in cross cuts during shield mining. Zap. LGI 48
no.1:32-37 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

MEL'NIKOV, O.I., inzh.

Optimal yielding of shielded crosscut supports in thick steeply
pitching Kuznetsk Basin seams. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. hur.
no.8:30-37 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Zna-
meni gornyy institut imeni G.V.Plekhanova. Rekomendovana kafedroy
stroitel'stva gornyykh predpriyatiy.

MEL'NIKOV, O.I., inzh.

Method of calculating the bearing pressure in front of the stope in mining a thick, steep seam with the use of aneids. Izv.vys.učet. zav.;gor.zhur. 7 no.7:12-17 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Plekhanova. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'stva gornyykh predpriyatiy.

ACCESSION NR: AT4040566

S/2564/64/004/000/0168/0170

AUTHOR: Litvin, B.N.; Mel'nikov, O.K.

TITLE: Hydrothermal synthesis of trigonal zinc silicates and germanates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut kristallografi. Rost kristallov, v. 4, 1964, 168-170

TOPIC TAGS: willemite, germanium willemite, zinc silicate, zinc germanate, mineralization, high temperature crystallization, high pressure crystallization

ABSTRACT: Tests were conducted at 400-500C and 1000-1500 atm. to study the possibility of preparing crystals of willemite (Zn_2SiO_4) and germanium willemite (Zn_2GeO_4) under hydrothermal conditions. The autoclave, filled to 75-80% of capacity with a mixture of chemically pure ZnO and SiO_2 or ZnO and GeO_2 , and 0.5 - 12 wt. % NaOH, was placed into an oven with two zones of heating, which ensured a suitable temperature gradient along the autoclave walls, for 6 days. Well-faced zinc silicate or germanate crystals usually formed in the upper portion of the autoclave. NaF was found to act positively as a mineralizer in the synthesis. To obtain activated crystals, up to 20% of manganese silicate (MnSiO_3) was added to the mixture. Zn_2SiO_4 , Zn_2GeO_4 , $(\text{Zn, Mn})_2\text{SiO}_4$ and $(\text{Zn, Mn})_2\text{GeO}_4$ were

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4040566

successfully obtained. Most of the crystals were prisms up to 3 mm in length with $\{12\bar{3}1\}$, $\{11\bar{2}0\}$ and less frequently $\{10\bar{1}0\}$ faces. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 02Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 17080-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000303

S/0070/64/009/006/0943/0945

AUTHOR: Litvin, B. N.; Mal'nikov, O. K.; Ilyukhin, V. V.;
Nikitin, A. V.

TITLE: New sodium-zinc silicates

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 943-945

TOPIC TAGS: sodium zinc silicate, activated sodium zinc silicate,
manganese, luminescence activator, crystal hydrothermal growth,
sodium zinc silicate crystal, sodium zinc silicate property

ABSTRACT: Seven crystalline phases have been synthesized, six of them for the first time, in the $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{ZnO}-\text{SiO}_2-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ system under hydrothermal conditions, and their optical and crystallographic characteristics have been determined. The study was initiated on the theory that zinc in the compounds would have a coordination number of four and that such compounds, if activated with manganese, would display a green luminescence; this is known to be the case in activated zinc silicates. The synthesis was carried out in an autoclave at 350—550C with mixtures of pure ZnO and SiO_2 in sodium hydroxide

Card 1/2

L 17080-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000303

solutions and in the presence of an MnO activator. The chemical composition, specific gravity, hardness, refractive index, and x-ray crystallographic data were tabulated for all phases. Five of the phases displayed a yellow-green luminescence. Two of them, in addition, had a piezoelectric effect, which makes them potentially valuable for technical applications. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografi AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27 Jan 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3148

Card 2/2

NIKITIN, A.V.; IL'YASHIN, V.V.; BITVIN, E.S.; MELNIKOY, O.K.; BLOV, N.V.,
1964.

Crystal structure of synthetic sodium titanosilicate $\text{Na}_2(\text{TiSi}_2\text{O}_7)$.
Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.6:1355-1357. Apr. 1964. (USSR 1719)

L 42400-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) P1-4
 IJP(c) MJW/JD/GG
 ACCESSION NR: AP5008476 S/0070/65/010/002/0266/0267/16

AUTHOR: Mel'nikov, O. K.; Litvin, B. N. 43
 B

TITLE: Hydrothermal synthesis of $\text{Na}_8[\text{AlSiO}_4]_6(\text{OH}, \text{Cl})_2$ sodalite monocrystals 21

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 266-267 16

TOPIC TAGS: hydrothermal synthesis, sodalite, crystal growth, sodium aluminosilicate, crystallography

ABSTRACT: The compound $\text{Na}_8[\text{AlSiO}_4]_6(\text{OH})_2$ is formed in highly concentrated solutions of caustic soda during hydrothermal crystallization studies of the $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ system. $\text{Na}_8[\text{AlSiO}_4]_6(\text{Cl})_2$ occurs naturally and may easily be formed artificially by adding chlorine ions (in the form of NaCl) to this system. Sodalite belongs to the 43 m structural class, and is thus extremely promising as an optical and piezoelectric material. Perfect crystals are necessary for a detailed study of the properties of sodalite. These crystals cannot be produced by crystallization from the melt since glass is formed, and synthesis from a solution in the melt is impractical. The best method was found to be hydrothermal synthesis. The crystals were grown in autoclaves made of N10 (EI-579) steel and in silver-lined

Card 1/2

L 42400-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008476

3

autoclaves. The temperature range was 150-550°C at pressures from 250 to 1500 atm. The solvent was an aqueous solution of caustic soda with a constant concentration of 30% ($d = 1.332$). NaCl was added to the solution (up to 10% of the total volume). Various sodium aluminosilicates were tried including natural and artificial sodalite as well as a mechanical mixture of SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 . The rate of growth increases as the temperature is raised. Change in pressure has little effect on the crystallization process. The lower limit for the existence of sodalite in the solution is 25% NaOH concentration for $\text{Na}_8[\text{AlSiO}_4]_6(\text{OH})_2$, and 20% for $\text{Na}_8[\text{AlSiO}_4]_6(\text{Cl})_2$. The crystals take the form of rhombic dodecahedra, colorless, transparent, $n = 1.482 \pm 0.003$, hardness about 6. "The authors express their gratitude to L. M. Belyayev, by whose initiative and under whose direction research on sodalite is being done, and also to A. A. Shternberg for constant help in the work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografi (Institute of Crystallography)

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 26749-66 EWT(m) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6011479

SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/66/011/002/0334/0338

AUTHOR: Belyayev, L. M.; Litvin, B. N.; Dianova, I. M.; Mel'nikov, O. K. 10
B

ORG: Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR (Institut kristallografi AN SSSR)

TITLE: Hydrothermal synthesis of crystal phosphors of the type $\text{Na}_x\text{Zn}_y\text{Si}_p\text{O}_q$

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 334-338

TOPIC TAGS: zinc compound optic material, crystal phosphor, synthetic material, luminescence, luminescence spectrum

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier research (Kristallografiya v. 9, no. 6, 943, 1964) on hydrothermal synthesis of sodium zinc silicates. The present article describes six different crystal phosphors synthesized by this method, with different relative compositions of the components ($\text{Na}_2\text{O-ZnO-SiO}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$) and their crystal structures. To obtain luminescent zinc silicates of sodium, an activator in the form of MnO was introduced in the charge. Five out of the six crystals produced a luminescence in the green region of the spectrum under the influence of ultraviolet light, although the maxima were not the same for all crystals. One of the produced crystals was the previously produced willemite $\text{Zn}_2\text{SiO}_4(\text{Mn})$ whose luminescent properties are well known. However, the maximum obtained for this crystal was somewhat different from the published data, and this difference is ascribed to the difference in the method of preparing the crystal. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 *fv*

UDC: 548.52

BENYAKOVSKIY, M.A.; BUTYLKINA, L.I.; NASIBULLIN, A.F.; MEL'NIKOV, O.M.

Preheating the working rolls of the 2800/1700 mill. Metallurg
9 no.5:32-33 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

8 (2)

AUTHOR: Mel'nikov, O. N., Engineer

SOV/105-59-8-8/28

TITLE: A Two-Way Magnetic Amplifier Used as a Measuring Element for Large Direct Currents in Control Systems

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 36 - 40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In control systems with motor powers of several hundred kw, in which the main variable is the armature current of the motor, the amount of power drawn from a shunt in the armature circuit does not meet all control requirements. The amplifier necessary in such cases, must be of the full-wave type, if it is to be sensitive to current reversals, and is connected either by a differential-, bridge-, or transformer circuit. For this purpose, there is used either a DC bias (Fig 1) or a feedback bias (Figs 2,3). In these circuits the difference between the currents i_1 and i_2 in either part of the two-way amplifier is always proportional to the bus current. The static characteristics of these circuits are shown by figure 4. They are investigated with respect to their power demand, their high-speed action, and linearity. A simple circuit is shown by figure 1; it secures high-speed action, but the high inrush current of each

Card 1/4

A Two-Way Magnetic Amplifier Used as a Measuring
Element for Large Direct Currents in Control Systems

SOV/105-59-8-6/28

reactor, which amounts to at least 50% of the maximum current rating, is a disadvantage. The optimum positive feedback coefficient $k_{\text{feedb.}}$ is determined for the circuits shown by figure 2. The time constant of the control circuit can be determined from formula (1) (Ref 2) if the working windings are connected in series and the hysteresis loop of the active load is rectangular. If the available power of the control circuit is considered infinite, it is shown that the time constant is zero when the current increases linearly and the negative current decreases. It is further shown that the time constant is of the same order as that obtained from formula (1) when the current increases in a negative direction and the positive current decreases, the magnetization curve being assumed ideal. The time lag of the magnetic amplifier caused by an increase of the control current from zero is investigated. Formula (7) is written down according to reference 2; it expresses the pure time lag $T_{\text{p.T.}}$ of an ideal saturation reactor without feedback. The time lag of a magnetic amplifier operating as a direct-current transformer with feedback is investigated. Two special

Card 2/4

A Two-Way Magnetic Amplifier Used as a Measuring
Element for Large Direct Currents in Control Systems

SOV/105-59-8-8/28

cases are investigated: jump-like increase of the current from zero to infinity and a linear increase of the current. It is shown that when the feedback coefficient is given an optimum value from the viewpoint of reactor design, the system may show a tendency to cycling. It is further shown that if the feedback winding is shunted with a comparatively small resistance, as indicated in figure 2, the apparatus exhibits a stable performance at any k_{feedback} . The circuit shown by figure 3 is investigated next. This circuit has the disadvantage of requiring an isolating transformer and the double number of rectifiers. This is compensated, however, by the following advantages: (1) If the feedback coefficient is chosen correctly, the linearity of this circuit is as good as that of a direct-current amplifier. (2) The time constant is extremely small, and the pure time lag of the control currents is zero at any mode of operation. (3) The circuit operates stably. Finally, it is shown that this circuit has the best high-speed action. There are 5 figures and 3 Soviet references.

Card 3/4

A Two-Way Magnetic Amplifier Used as a Measuring Element for Large Direct Currents in Control Systems SCV/105-59-8-8/22

ASSOCIATION: "Uralsmetallurgavtomatika" ("Uralsmetallurgavtomatika" Works;

SUBMITTED: December 17, 1958

Card 4/4

146	Belknap, H.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Dynamic Properties of Continuous Systems for D-C Drives With Magnetic Amplifiers
147	Belknap, H.F., Engineer, and O.V. Shesternovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Servomechanisms With Phase Measurement of the Mismatch Angle
148	Benavente, T.F., Doctor, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and V.V. Kauer and A.M. Skarlatov, Engineers. Control of D-C Generators Operating Under Variable Asymmetrical Polarity Conditions
149	Bellet, D.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Automatic Excitation Regulation of Synchronous Motors Operating Under Variable Load Conditions
150	Benavente, T.F., Doctor, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Static Error of Electric Machine Regulation With a Constant Control Signal
151	Borshch, A.A., Engineer. Circuit of an Automatic Capacitor-Start Motor With the Use of a Differential Electromagnetic A-C Relay
152	Burda, B.Sh., Engineer. Function Generator in Electric Drive Circuits
153	Chen, J.A., Engineer. Investigation of Electric Drive Systems With Continuous Positive Voltage Feedback
154	Chen, J.A., O.B., Engineer. Improving the Real Gain Factor of a Rotating Amplifier-Action Signals by Means of the Method of A-C Superposition
155	Chernovskiy, V.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Electromechanical Transmission of Frequency Regulation
156	Chernovskiy, V.M., Engineer. Selection of Squirrel-Cage Induction Motors for Cyclic Operating Conditions
157	Chernovskiy, V.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Method of Thermal Parameters Applied to the Heating of Ventilated Squirrel-Cage Induction Machines
158	Chernovskiy, V.M., Doctor, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Thermal Processes in Electric Motors

9,2530

S/105/62/000/004/002/002
E192/E482

AUTHOR: Mel'nikov, O.N., Engineer (Sverdlovsk)

TITLE: The occurrence of a spurious signal in a magnetic amplifier with low feedback

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, no.4, 1962, 54-62

TEXT: Certain magnetic amplifiers with small feedback, as used in push-pull circuits, can give distortion and a spurious half-cycle signal. Experiments showed that such reproducible behaviour could be caused by unbalance between the two magnetic cores, due to saturation of one core. The phenomenon arises when the feedback winding is relatively small and even harmonics are suppressed. It can be remedied by resistively shunting the control or the feedback winding. The extreme case, approximating to a d.c. transformer, is analysed; here a single-core magnetic amplifier with an external feedback circuit passes through three states in each cycle. Their equations are solved, with stated simplifications and assumptions. After further examination, it is shown that if the hysteresis loop is square and the ratio of
Card 1/2

S/105/62/000/004/002/002
E192/E482

The occurrence of a spurious ...

secondary to primary turns is less than 0.5, then one of the cores will remain constantly saturated, causing the spurious effects. For other loop shapes the critical ratios are found to lie between 1 and $1/3$. At large control currents the feedback coefficient is equal to the ratio but is significantly smaller at small control currents, and the critical value of control ampere-turns depends on the shape of the hysteresis loop. A magnetic amplifier made from current transformers having cores with known hysteresis gave experimental confirmation of calculated limits of turns ratio corresponding to saturation of one of the cores. A shunt to obviate this phenomenon must have similar resistance to the winding and would impair the amplifier's response. Instead, a shunt having two or three times that resistance can be used, the feedback turns being correspondingly reduced. A special de-magnetizing winding is effective but introduces residual nonlinearity which may be unacceptable if the amplifier is used for measurements. In general, therefore, it is best to avoid circuits requiring magnetic amplifiers with small feedback. There are 11 figures.

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1961
Card 2/2

AL'TERMAN, I.I., inzh.; MEL'NIKOV, O.N., inzh.

Photorelay with magnetic amplifier. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 17
no.1:44-45 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Photoelectric measurements) (Magnetic amplifiers)

MEL'NIKOV, O.N., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Increasing the response time of a magnetic amplifier with d.c.
output and inductive load. Elektrichestvo no.6256-52 Ja'64
(MIRA 1787)

GEL'FMAN, A.I.; MISHNAYEVSKIY, N.E.; ARUTINOV, I.B.; MEL'NIKOV, O.N.

Industrial base of pipe production for heating systems. Stroi.Mat. 10
no.8:21-22 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Direktor instituta Lenproyektniims (for Gel'fman). 2. Glavnyy inzh.
tresta No.103 Glavnogo upravleniya po zhilishchnomu, grazhdanskomu i
promyshlennomu stroitel'stu Leningradskogo gorodskogo ispolnitel'nogo
komiteta (for Mel'nikov).

L 56673-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWP(l) JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP5017852 UR/0286/65/000/011/0086/0086
 621.317.791.985.1-418:659.14

AUTHOR: Mel'nikov, O. N.; Al'terman, I. I.

TITLE: An instrument for non-contact indication of the location of a lap joint in electrically conductive sheet material.¹⁶ Class 42, No. 171600

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 86

TOPIC TAGS: electronic measurement ^{9m}

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an instrument for non-contact indication of the location of a lap joint in electrically conductive sheet material.¹⁶ The instrument operates on the principle of screening an alternating magnetic field. The device contains a differential magnetic pickup, a supply generator, a detector and a readout device. The instrument is designed for a maximum level output signal within a wide range of variations in the parameters of the sheet to be inspected. Provision is made for automatically tuning the frequency of the supply generator by including a frequency control unit in the circuit. This unit is equipped with a pre-amplifier, rectifier, and dc amplification stage which operates with cutoff. The

Card 1/2

L 56673-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017852

control unit is connected in such a way that the discharge current of the master multivibrator varies in proportion to the amount by which the signal level exceeds the cutoff voltage.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

884
Card 2/2

VLADIMIRSEIY, T.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; SELIVANOV, K.V., inzh.;
MEL'NIKOV, O.Ye., tekhnik; KOLESNIKOV, L.A., tekhnik

Gas-pressure welding of railroad train parts with acetylene
substitute gases. Svar. proizv. no.12:28-31 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorzhnogo
transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

(Gas welding and cutting--Equipment and supplies)

(Locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

VLADIMIRSKIY, T.A. 'doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ZHARKOV, A.F.;
MEL'NIKOV, O.Ye.; SELIVANOV, K.V.; SHVILPOV, A.K.;
~~SARANTSEV, Iu.S.~~, inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Use of gas-pressure welding on the railroads of the
U.S.S.R.] Gazopressovaya svarka na zheleznykh dorogakh
SSSR. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 157 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Gas welding and cutting) (Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

BORISOVICH, Yu.F.; Y^{PI}IFANOV, G.F.; MEL'NIKOV, P.; SERGIYENKO, Ye.S.;
SHEVCHENKO, R.; FROLOV, L.; LODYANOV, V.; NIKOL'SKIY, Ya.D.;
LUZYANIN, D.; AZIMOV, D.

Information and brief news. Veterinariia 40 no.2:91-96 F '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

L 33756-66

ACC NR: AN6014209

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/9008/66/000/029/0002/0003

AUTHOR: Mel'nikov, P. (Lieutenant general)

ORG: none

TITLE: Military doctrine and troop command

SOURCE: Krasnaya zvezda, 04 Feb 66, p. 2, col. 1-7, and p. 3, col. 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: military policy, military training

ABSTRACT: The author defines military doctrine as having two interrelated aspects: the *first* is connected with political leadership while the *second* is related to the conduct of combat operations, methods of troop command, etc. In discussing concrete problems, the author notes the need for accelerating the collection and processing of operational data and suggests that communication channels be freed of masses of low priority information. The author protests against the over-simplification of training exercises. An innovation in Soviet military doctrine is the lower echelon commander's need to know the mission of the higher echelon organization of which his unit is a part. While supporting the principle of centralized top-level command, the author states that lower echelon commanders must be flexible and must act upon their own initiative.

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

BLG

MEL'NIKOV, P. A. (Veterinary Department of the Kostroma Oblast' Agricultural Administration), and GOLUBEV, P. G.

"The veterinary specialists of the Kostroma Oblast' are struggling for the rise of animal husbandry".

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 2, 1961, p. 5.

MEL'NIKOV, P.A.

New ZhM-260-L rope washing and impregnating machine. Tekst.prom.
18 no.5:39-41 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Predsedatel' pervichnoy organizatsii nauchno-tehnicheskogo otdela
legkoy promyshlennosti Pervoy sitsenabivnoy fabрики.
(Cotton finishing)

MEL'NIKOV, P. [A.]
 CA

The question of milling practice in the production of
 pure carbon steels and alloyed steels. P. Melnikov
Stal 8, No. 1, 38-43 (1938); *Chem. Zvest.* 1939, 1, 322-33.
 Formulas are set up for calcg. the most favorable degree of
 deformation in the rolling of pure C steel and of alloyed
 steels. M. G. Moore

ASH S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MEL'NIKOV, P. A.

"Effect of Electrode Tupe on Residual Stress Distribution in Welded Joints" (Avto. Delo, 1952, 23, Mar., p. 9)

This paper is complementary to ref. 29; a better title would be "The effect of the transformation characteristics of weld metal on residual stresses." It is shown that the peak residual stress, a tensile stress in the parent metal some distance from the weld, increases:--

- (1) as the austenite transformation temperature falls;
- (2) as the volume change accompanying transformation increases.

VI

USSR/Metals - Steel Welding, Processes Mar 52

"Effect of the Type of Electrode on Distribution
of Residual Stresses in Welded Joints," P.A.
Mel'nikov, Engr

"Avtogen Delo" No 3, pp 9-12

Investigates effect of electrode metal on magni-
tude and distribution of residual stresses depends,
cluding that value of residual stresses depends on
to considerable extent, on decomn temp of austen-
ite in welded seam during cooling and on value of

212187

free deformation of seam metal caused by this
decomn. Residual welding stresses may be con-
siderably decreased by proper combination of phys-
and mech properties of base and electrode metals.

MEL'NIKOV, P. A.

212187

GOLUBEV, P.G.; MEL'NIKOV, P.A.

Veterinary specialists in the struggle for the development of
animal husbandry in Kostroma Province. Veterinariia 38 no.2:5-11
F '61. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Veterinarnyy otdei Kostromskogo oblastnogo sel'skokhozyayst-
vennogo upravleniya.

MEL'NIKOV, P. F. Cand. Geolog-Mineralog Sci.

Dissertation: "Composition and Properties of the High-Dispersed Part of Certain Soils and Grounds." Moscow Order of Lenin State U. imeni M. V. Lomonosov. 29 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May 1947. (Project #17836)

MEL'NIKOV, P. F.

24856. MEL'NIKOV, P. F. O Klassifikachye Glinistyykh Chastits, Trudy Yubilenoy Sessii,
Posvyashch Stoletiy_u So Dnya Dokychayeva, M. L. 1949, S. 660-68.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

MEL'NIKOV, P.F.

Composition and properties of the argillaceous part of some soils. Uchenye
Zapiski Moskov. Gosudarst. Univ. im. M.V.Lomonosova No.133, 39-64 '49.
(CA 47 no.22:12715 '53) (MLRA 3:4)

MEL'NIKOV, P. F.

Rocks, Sedimentary

Composition and characteristics of argillites., Uch. zap. Mosk. un. no. 149, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

MEL'NIKOV, P.F.

Study on the development of a method for preparing saline and
carbonate soils for granulometric analysis. Uch.zap.Mosk.un.
no.177:111-138 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Soils--Analysis) (Minerals in soils)

MELNIKOV, P.I., Gravo, H.A., Murin, V.S. Kharasova, T.A. Gelyakov, I.A.,
Shimakovskiy, S.V.

"Investigations of conditions of front-line battle (front-line battle)
on Penetration of Y-1000 ASAR"

1944 Report CGN

Inst. Front Study.

MEL'NIKOV, F.I., Yefimov, A.I., Soloviev, I.A.

"Sub-frost waters in the region of the city of Vologda"

January OCTO 1961

Inst. Frost Study.

MEL'NIKOV. P. I. Cand. Geolog-Mineral Sci.

Dissertation: "Permafrost-Geological Conditions for Erecting Residential and Industrial Buildings in the Central Yakutiya by Data of Constructional Experiences in the Yakutsk Region." Moscow Geological Prospecting Inst. imeni S. Ordzhonididze. 28 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May 1947 (Project #17836)

14T70, 1. .

14T70

USSR/Permafrost
Pumping stations

Jan 1947

"Pump Station at Yakutsk and Its Influence upon the
State of Permafrost," P. I. Melnikov, 11 pp

"Merzlotovedeniye" Vol II, No 1

Photographs, diagrams and topographical location
of the station, and tables over a 7-year period of
maximum temperature of soil in various bored holes.

14T70

MEL'NIKOV, Petr Ivanovich; MAKARENKO, Ya.I. red.; NOVIKOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[*Fine morning*] Pogozhee utro. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pravda," 1957. 194 p.
(Rumania--Description and travel) (MIRA 11:7)

MEL'NIKOV, P.I.

Development of the studies of frozen crustal zones in Yakutia.
Trudy Sev.-Vost.otd.Inst.merzl.AN SSSR no.1:5-12 '58.

Designing reinforced concrete foundations for permanently frozen
ground. Ibid.:13-20 (MIRA 16:12)

M-L-N-KOV P. I.

3(5,7)	THREE I BOOK EXPLORATION NOV/2000	
	Materialy po inzhenerstvu sovetskoye po merlotovodeniya. 7th, Moscow, 1996	
	Materialy po inzhenerstvu merlotovodeniya (Materials on Engineering Aspects of Permafrost; the 7th International Conference on Studies of Permafrost) Moscow, Izd-vo M GGU, 1999. 199 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,300 copies printed.	
	Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk. Institut merlotovodeniya.	
	Eds.: I. D. Buzov, S. A. Teylovich, and A. M. Chetvortilov; Ed. of Publishing House: A. L. Zhukovskiy; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Matvii.	
	NOTE: This book is intended primarily for construction engineers and geologists interested in permafrost problems.	
	CONTENTS: This collection of articles contains reports originally discussed at the 7th International Conference on Permafrost held in Moscow in March, 1996. Materials of the conference are published in three issues: general permafrost studies, engineering aspects of permafrost (present work), and ground ice. The book contains individual articles of this work discuss various problems of planning, building, and operating various buildings and structures in permafrost regions. Some of the information reported, particularly on hydraulic engineering construction, is new and appears for the first time in the literature on permafrost. Articles are accompanied by references.	
	Ushakov, V. P. Problems of Heat Engineering Computation of Frozen Structural Foundations Susceptible to Thaw Based on Experimental Data and Field Observations	39
	Chernikov, V. A. Heat Engineering Computation of Cooling of Concrete Foundations Taking Into Account the Heat Losses in a Perennially Frozen Soil	50
	Saluykov, S. I. Bases and Foundations of Surface Structures Erected in Areas of Perennially Frozen Ground	56
	Malukhin, P. I. Methods of Efficient Foundation Building in the Perennially Frozen Ground of the Yakutskaya ASSR	65
	Yuravskiy, A. E., and V. A. Il'inskiy. Certain Problems of Construction Designing for the Conditions Which Prevail in the Far North-East Materials on Engineering Aspects (Cont.)	74
	Malukhin, P. I. Practical Experience in Operating Industrial Buildings Erected on Permafrost Grounds	82
	Malukhin, P. I. Control of a Permafrost Station in the Construction and Operation of Buildings	91
	Shashurov, G. D. (deceased). Practical Experience in the Operation of Public Buildings Erected on the Permafrost Ground of Noril'sk	94
	Yevseyev, V. A. Practical Experience in Designing Industrial and Public Buildings and Structures in the Igarka Mountain Region	105
	Borisov, G. A., and G. Ye. Sazonov (deceased). Practical Experience in Designing, Building, and Operating Earth Dams at Noril'sk	110
	Shashurov, G. D. Practical Experience in the Designing of Residential Structures With Long-Term Ground Freezing	120
	Shashurov, G. D. Specific Mining Problems in Regions With Frozen Soils and Deep Ground Freezing in Winter	129
	Yuravskiy, A. E. A Survey of Water Supply Sources in the Region of the Perennially Frozen Banks of the Taymyrskiy Coal Deposits	137
	Chernikov, V. A. Laying Out Railway Engineering Credits in Areas Dominated by Permafrost	144
	Card 4/6	9

MEL'NIKOV, P.I., red.; YEFIMOVA, A., tekhn.red.

[Glow over the Volga] Zarevo nad Volgoi. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Pravda," 1959. 417 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station)

VOYTKOVSKIY, Kirill Fabianovich; MEL'NIKOV, P.I., otv.red.;
NIKOLAYEVA, I.N., red.izd-va; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Mechanical properties of ice] Mekhanicheskie svoistva l'da.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 98 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Ice)

MEL'NIKOV, Pavel Ivanovich, SNEZHKO, O. V., VYALOV, S. S.,

"Pile foundations"

report to be submitted for the Intl. Conference on Permafrost, Purdue Univ.,
Lafayette, Indiana, 11-15 Nov 63

MEL'NIKOV, P.I.; CHAVE, N.A.

Techniques and ways of studying rocks frozen for many years as a geographical
phenomenon. Dokl. Inst. geog. Sib. i Dal'. Vost. no.6:10-15 '67.
(MIRA 28 10)

1. MEL'NIKOV, P. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Forage Plants
7. Experiment in organizing the feed supply. Dost. sel'khoz. no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

MEL'NIKOV P. I.

Kirghizistan - feeding and feeding stuffs

Creating a feed supply on the "Il'ich" State Breeding Farm. Sots, zhiv. 14 No.6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, Unclassified.

MELENKOV, P. I.

Fisheries

Principal tasks waiting the fishing fleet of the U.S.S.R. for the year 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

ME (NIKOV, P.I.)
ODYNETS, R.H.; KANYGINA, K.I.; YAKOVLEV, V.G.; FANTALIS, I.A.; KORNEYEV,
D.N.; [deceased]; MEL'NIKOV, P.I.; FEDOTOV, I.I.

Effect of iodinated casein on protein, calcium and phosphorus
metabolism in dairy cows. Trudy Inst. zool. 1 paraz. KirFAN
SSSR no.2:3-20 '54. (MLRA 10:6)
(Iodine) (Cows--Feeding and feeding stuffs) (Metabolism)

MEL'NIKOV, P. I.

ODYNETS, R.N.; DOKUKIN, A.F.; FANTALIS, I.A.; MEL'NIKOV, P.I.

Nitrogen, calcium, and phosphorus metabolism in highly productive
dairy cows fed rations containing brewery mash. Trudy Inst.zool.i
paraz.AN Kir.SSR no.4:157-163 '55. (MLRA 10:5)

(Cows--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

(Minerals in the body)

(Brewing industries--By-products)

USSR/Farm Animals.- Large Horned Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 83334

Author : Odynets, R.N., Fantalis, I.A., Mel'nikov, P.I.

Inst : Institute of Zoology and Parasitology, AS KirgSSR.

Title : Nitrogen, Calcium, and Phosphorus Metabolism in Highly Productive Milch Cows which Received Large Amounts of Corn Silage with Their Rations.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zool. i parazitol. AN KirgSSR, 1956, vyp. 5, 3-8

Abstract : Two groups of cows (3 cows in each group) of Alatauian breed were put on a silage-hay concentrates diet. They were 4-10 years old, their weights were between 540 and 670 kg, and their milk yields amounted to 18.0-23.8 kg. The diet of one of the groups was more nourishing and had a lower P content. In the animals of the 1st group, daily Ca deposits amounted to about 3.68 gr, and in those of the

Card 1/2

USSR/Farm Animals - Large Horned Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 83334

2nd group they averaged 1.73 gr. Loss of P was noted in 3 of the cows which was replaced by body reserves. P deposits were observed in 2 cows only. In the animals of the 1st group average daily nitrogen deposits amounted to 53.08 gr, and in the 2nd group to 40.22 gr. It is recommended that the fodder's P content be checked, and that it is enriched with P when highly productive cows are fed rations consisting of silage, hay, and concentrates. -- L.A. Kashchevskaya

Card 2/2

MEL'NIKOV, P.I., red.; IVANOV, N.S., red.; KARTASHOV, S.N., red.;
KACHURIN, S.P., red.; SALT'YKOV, N.I., red.; SHEYNMAN,
V.S., red. izd-va; ZUDINA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Present-day problems of regional and engineering geocryology (cryopedology)] Sovremennye voprosy regional'noi i inzhenernoi geokriologii (merzlotovedeniia). Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 208 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut merzlotovedeniya.

MEL'NIKOV, Petr Ivanovich; GUSAKOVA, A.G., red.; AFROSHCHENKO, L.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[The river of life] Reka zhizni. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960.
91 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Volga Valley—Social conditions)

Mel'nikov, P.K.

MEL'NIKOV, P.K. (g. Slavyansk)

Give more publicity to modern technology. Politekh. obuch.
no.2:92 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Starshiy prepodavatel' kafedry matematiki Slavyanskogo
pedinstituta.

(Technical education)

MEL'NIKOV, P.K.

Clinical picture and expert testimony in neuroses. Voen.-med.zhur.

no.9:70-72 S '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(NEUROSES)

(ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL, dis.)

(A) L 27317-66

ACC NR: AM6003226

Monograph

UR/

Chuyev, Yu. V.; Mel'nikov, P. M.; Petukhov, S. I.; Stepanov, G. F.; 34
Shor, Ya. B. BH

Principles in the investigation of operations in military technics
(Osnovy issledovaniya operatsiy v voyennoy tekhnike) Moscow,
Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio," 1965. 591 p. illus., biblio., index.
6000 copies printed.

14
TOPIC TAGS: operations research, military operation, military
engineering, weapon test, antiaircraft defense system

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers engaged in
military operations research. The reliability and efficiency of
a variety of products of military technology are critically
reviewed. Analytical methods used in evaluating these charac-
teristics in diverse combat situations are presented. The book
also contains information on the classical and the latest mathe-
matical optimization methods used in solving military engineering
problems. Special attention is given to statistical combat
modeling using computers. The text is illustrated by numerous
examples.

Card 1/3

UDC: 519.8

L 27317-66

ACC NR: AM6003226

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword -- 3

Introduction -- 7

Ch. I. Some characteristics of armament -- 21

Ch. II. The statistical testing method and its application in operations research -- 118

Ch. III. An estimate of firing efficiency of a discrete piece of armament -- 203

Ch. IV. Using methods of the general services theory in solving operations research problems -- 255

Ch. V. Mathematical optimizations methods -- 313

Ch. VI. Some optimization methods -- 378

Ch. VII. Analytical combat research methods -- 431

Card 2/3

L 27317-66

ACC NR: AM6003226

Ch. VIII. Statistical modeling of a combat -- 511

Appendix -- 566

Bibliography -- 575

Subject index -- 582

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: 18Sep65/ ORIG REF: 089/ OTH REF: 051

Card 3/3

KOZIN, A.I.; TRUNOV, A.F.; SOVENKO, P.S.; YEGOROVA, Ye.I.; AKATNOV,
I.N.; KOLUSEEV, V.I.; PANASENKO, L.I.; KATS, A.R.; AKSENOV,
T.Ye.; LYUBIN, S.G.; SOSHER, S.Ye.; RYABININ, M.M.; WEL'NIKOV,
P.N.; KLYUSHINA, L.T.; KUTUZOVA, M.G.; GOLOVNYA, V.S.;
IVANOV, A.F.; SINEV, I.I.

I.A. Danilov; obituary. Muk.-elev. prom. 26 no. 12:26 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)
(Danilov, Ivan Aleksandrovich; d. 1960)

MELENIKOV, P. P.

Mele'nikov, P. P. - "The Hemorrhagic Syndrome in Diphtheria and Scarletina."
Crimean State Medical Institute I. V. Stalin. Simferopol, 1950. (Dissertation for
the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1950, pp 116-127

MEL'NIKOV, P.P.

Dynamics of prothrombinemia in diphtheria. *Pediatrics* 39 no.4:
32-35 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (dir. I.R.Drobinskiy)
Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

(PROTHROMBIN, deficiency
in diphtheria in child.)

(DIPHTHERIA, blood in
prothrombin defic. in child.)

MEL'NIKOV, P.P.

Carrying of bacteria in dysentery; author's abstract. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i imm. . 28 no.7:146 J1 '57. (MIRA 10 10)

1. Iz klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Voroshilova (Stalino)
(DYSENTERY)

MEL'NIKOV, P.P.

Two cases of strongyloidiasis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.4:495-496 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney Stalinskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.I. Lyutaya, dir. kliniki I.R. Drobinakiy).
(STRONGYLOIDIASIS, case reports,
(Rus))

MEL'NIKOV, P.P., kand.med.nauk; DEL'VA, V.A., kand.med.nauk (Stalino)

Meningeal syndrome in brain tumors. Vrach.delo no.11:1201 N '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Klinika infektsionnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent S.L.
Brez) klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Voroshilova.

(BRAIN--TUMORS)

MEL'NIKOV, P.P.

Clinical characteristics of strongyloidiasis. Sov. med. 23 no.3:90-92
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy imeni Voroshilova (glavnyy
vrach N.I. Iyutaya) Stalino.
(STRONGYLOIDIASIS, case reports
(Rus))

ZUPNIK, D.N.; MEL'NIKOV, P.P.

Hemoculture in mill and obliterated forms of typhoid fever. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 30 no.12:123 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz mediko-sanitarnoy chasti shakhty "Kholodnaya Balka" g.
Makayevki Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TYPHOID FEVER)

MEL'NIKOV, P.P.

Fragility of the capillaries in scarlet fever. *Pediatrics* 37 no.5:
89 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney Stalinskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(CAPILLARIES) (SCARLET FEVER)

EREZ, S.L., dotsent; MEL'NIKOV, P.P., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Clinical characteristics of infectious erythema. Vrach. delo no.8:
52-55 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Klinika infektsionnykh bolezney Stalinskoy meditsinskogo instituta
i klinicheskaya imeni Kalinina.
(ERYTHEMA)

ZUPNIK D.N. [Zupnyk, D.N.]; MEL'NIKOV, P.P. [Mel'nykov, P.P.]; VUL'FSON,
G.A. [Vul'fson, H.A.]

Typhoid fever in parturients. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.4:51-52
'60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Makiivs'ka rudnichna likarnya (golovniy likar - N.I.Shvets').
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (TYPHOID FEVER)

VUL'FSON, G.A.; MEL'NIKOV, P.P.; ZUPNIK, D.N.

Recurrences of typhoid fever in relation to the type of treatment.
Vrach. delo no. 1:116-117 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Makeyevskaya rudnichnaya bol'nitsa Stalinskoy oblasti.
(TYPHOID FEVER)

MEL'NIKOV, P.P.

Concerning intestinal hemorrhage in infectious hepatitis. Vrach.
delo no. 3:123-124 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Bol'nitsa No. 2 goroda Kramatorska, Stalinskoy oblasti.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (HEMORRHAGE) (INTESTINES)

ZUPNIK, D.N.; MEL'NIKOV, P.P.; VUL'FSON, G.A.

Clinical characteristics of typhoid fever of water origin. Vrach.
delo no.4:109-111 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Makeyevskaya rudnichnaya bol'nitsa.
(TYPHOID FEVER)

ZUPNIK, D.N.; MEL'NIKOV, P.P.; VUL'FSON, G.A.

Some characteristics of the blood picture and Widal reaction in typhoid *fever* patients treated and untreated with syntomycin.
Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.11:46-49 N '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Rudnichnoy bol'nitsy g. Makeyevki (glavnyy vrach N.I. Shvets).

(TYPHOID FEVER) (BLOOD-ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)
(MEDICAL TESTS) (ACETAMIDE)

MEL'NIKOV, P. P.

Function of the liver, stomach, and pancreas in epidemic hepatitis
(Botkin's disease). Vrach. delo 4:91-94 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Klinika infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent S.L.Erez)
Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (STOMACH) (PANCREAS)

VOLIK, A.G.; MEL'NIKOV, P.S.

Preventing leaks when installing the bottoms of caissons. Transp.
stroil. 12 no.12:50 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Chernomorgidrostroya (for
Volik).

(Caissons)

MEL'NIKOV, P.T., inzh.

Apparatus for milk separation and standardization. Khar.prom.
no.4:68-70 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Donetskoy gorodskoy myasokombinat.
(Dairying—Equipment and supplies)
(Milk—Standards)